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a shot-gun, we realize at once that there is no lasting peace or safety to the community until he is down and law is again on top.

This is just the situation in the community of nations to-day. Germany snaps her fingers at treaties and international law, and goes out with her guns to enlarge the sphere of her contemptible *Kultur*—contemptible, because any culture is contemptible which divorces itself from respect for the sacredness of law and from international comity, and weds itself to reckless military ambition. One hears sometimes the absurd suggestion that the new ideas for which Germany is contending in the conduct of this war will hereafter become a part of international law. These ideas are the mere negation of law, the bald assertion that any nation which thinks it has the power to back up such a course can spit upon any international regulation whatever. Any nation which has anything to gain from the maintenance of peaceful relations with any other nation, any nation which has anything to lose from a threatened state of international anarchy, is tremendously interested in seeing Germany defeated unless she voluntarily retires from so indefensible a position. The minimum of such a voluntary retirement would of course require three things—a withdrawal of all her troops to her own soil; the material restoration of Belgium, so far as money can do it, and the payment of a heavy penalty to all nations outraged by the lawless sinking of the *Lusitania*. As the Imperial German Government is morally incapable of doing any one of these things voluntarily, the one thing left to hope for is that she shall do them under compulsion. And if there is one thing above another that a passionate devotee of peace ought to pray for, it is that this war shall not end until she is compelled to do so. Any cessation of this war with these ends not secured will only sow the seed of another great war in the not distant years to come.

W. H. JOHNSON.

DENISON UNIVERSITY, GRANVILLE, OHIO.

AN ENGLISH-GERMAN ANSWERED

SIR,—The statement of Mr. Albert S. Horn in the August *REVIEW* that Americans are becoming pro-German does not apply to this community or to California, as I know from a wide acquaintance throughout the State. During the past six months the sentiment in favor of the Allies has become more pronounced here, and is now essentially unanimous in their favor. During the past three months I have seen and talked with many tourists from the East and Middle West. Only one among the large number has expressed pro-German sentiments. I know nothing of the change in newspaper sentiment. The New York *World's* exposures explain some things.

The spirit of the unspeakable Turk has revived of late. The practice of chasing Armenians into their villages and wasting ammunition shooting them was becoming old-fashioned and monotonous. Since they have seen German *Kultur* in action in Belgium the Turks have felt a new inspiration, recalling the glorious days of Tamarlane. Now, these friends of Germany herd Armenians in barns and churches by the thousand and burn them regardless of age or sex.

Mr. Horn seems to have migrated to the wrong country when he left England. He should have gone to Germany and joined the army. He could have helped to desolate Belgium, slaughter toiling peasants and shoot hostages for offences of people they had never seen.

Later he might have witnessed the decoration by the Kaiser of the man who murdered women and children on the high seas; indeed, had Mr. Horn joined the German navy he might have helped sink the *Lusitania*, and possibly himself been the recipient of a decoration.

J. H. McBRIDE.

PASADENA, CAL.

A JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OPINION

Judge Advocate General's Department,
National Guard of the State of Maine.

SIR,—It gives me great pleasure to renew my subscription to your magazine at this time. The last two issues have been very interesting to me because of your article in the August number entitled "America First!" and also your treatment of the Mexican situation in the September number. It needs just such articles as yours to awaken the people of this country to the condition of affairs which confronts us at present.

L. W. BLANCHARD.

RUMFORD, ME.

FROM A TRUE AMERICAN

SIR,—Your editorial, "America First," in the REVIEW for August, voices my sentiments exactly, and I wish that every patriotic American citizen could be brought to see the matter just as you have so eloquently and forcibly presented it.

"War is hell," but international contempt is worse, a thousand times worse!

Let us work for peace persistently, energetically, with enthusiasm if we will, but only so long as in that direction lies honor, and beyond that let us spurn it unhesitatingly and determinedly. Above the honor and dignity of our beloved country let us place nothing save the God who supported our fathers in wresting it from British tyranny. (This slight twist of the British lion's tail may be charged up to the Teuton in me.)

I am very grateful to you for your eloquent and well-reasoned editorial, as, I am sure, are thousands of other American citizens who love their country.

W. F. RASCHE.

BLACKSBURG, VA.

"AMERICA FIRST!"

SIR,—Although I have neither the pleasure nor the honor of knowing you personally, I am going to take the friendly liberty of loving you, for I love a man that has the courage to tell the truth and to tell it from the shoulder in "straight-flung" words.

I have just had the gratification of reading several times and mentally digesting with a sense of *bien etre*, your splendid, apt, and sorely-needed editorial, "America First!" and I want to thank you with all my heart for your clarion call to our country and the world, and to congratulate you most cordially upon your well-merited indictment of the foes in our own household.